

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON
AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD,"
"WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 80th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over \$100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sleds, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensational rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated stock. He goes to New York and, confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, and he returns to San Francisco where he meets his fate in a big deal. A pretty stenographer, who makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country. Daylight gets deeper into high finance in San Francisco but after a few days he asks Dede to go with him on one more ride, his purpose being to ask her to marry him and yet hopes to win away, she trying to analyze her feelings. Dede tells Daylight that her happiness could not lie with a money manipulator. Daylight undertakes to win her back. He is insistent that she marry him and yet hopes to win away, she trying to analyze her feelings. Daylight falls back to his old ways. There is a flurry in the money market, but Daylight tells Dede that he is going to work on ranch and that he has reformed. Dede and Daylight are married at a little backwoods hotel. He has come back to whole some, natural life, and they go to a house-keeping in a spot close to nature.

CHAPTER XXI.

But there came the day, one year, in early April, when Dede sat in an easy chair on the porch, sewing on certain small garments, while Daylight read aloud to her. It was in the afternoon, and a bright sun was shining down on a world of new green. Along the irrigation channels of the vegetable garden streams of water were flowing, and now and again Daylight broke off from his reading to run out and change the flow of water. Also, he was teasingly interested in the certain small garments on which Dede worked, while she was radiant, happy over them, though at times, when his tender fun was too insistent, she was rosy confused or affectionately resentful. It was a few minutes later that Daylight, breaking off from his reading to change the streams of irrigation, found that the water had ceased flowing. He shouldered a pick and shovel, took a hammer and a pipe-wrench from the tool-house, and returned to Dede on the porch.

"I reckon I'll have to go down and dig the pipe out," he told her. "It's that slide that's threatened all winter. I guess she's come down at last."

"Don't you read ahead, now," he warned, as he passed around the house and took the trail that led down the wall of the canyon.

Halfway down the trail, he came upon the slide. It was a small affair, only a few tons of earth and crumbling rock; but, starting from fifty feet above, it had struck the water-pipe with force sufficient to break it at a connection. Before proceeding to work, he glanced up the path of the slide, and he saw what made his eyes startle and cease for the moment from questing farther.

"Hello," he murmured aloud, "look who's here."

His glance moved on up the steep broken surface, and across it from side to side. Here and there, in places, small twisted manzanitas were rooted precariously, but in the main, save for weeds and grass, that portion of the canyon was bare. There were signs of a surface that had shifted often as the rain poured a flow of rich eroded soil from above over the lip of the canyon.

"A true fissure vein, or I never saw one," he proclaimed softly.

Dropping the hammer and pipe-wrench, but retaining pick and shovel, he climbed up the slide to where a vague line of out-jutting but mostly soil-covered rock could be seen. It was all but indiscernible, but his practiced eye had sketched the hidden information which it signified. Here and there, along this wall of the vein, he attacked the crumbling rock with the pick and shoveled the encumbering soil away. Several times he examined this rock. So soft was some of it that he could break it in his fingers. Shifting a dozen feet higher up, he again attacked with pick and shovel. And this time, when he rubbed the soil from a chunk of rock and looked, he straightened up suddenly, gasping with delight. And then, like a deer at a drinking pool in fear of its enemies, he flung a quick glance around to see if any eye were gazing upon him. He grinned at his own foolishness and returned to his examination of the chunk. A slant of sunlight fell on it, and it was all aglitter with tiny specks of unmistakable free gold.

"From the grass roots down," he muttered in an awe-stricken voice, as he swung his pick into the yielding surface.

Sometimes he started small slides of earth that covered up his work and compelled him to dig again. Once he was swept fifty feet down the canyon-side; but he floundered and scrambled up again without pausing for breath. He hit upon quartz that was so rotten that it was almost like clay, and here the gold was richer than ever. It was a veritable treasure chamber. For a hundred feet up and down he traced the walls of the vein.



"Here, Chick, Chick, Chick, Chick!"

He passed his arm around her and pulled her down on his knees.

"Say, little woman, you sure miss a lot by living here on the ranch—music, and theaters, and such things. Don't you ever have a hawking to drop it all and go back?"

So great was his anxiety that he dared not look at her, and when she laughed and shook her head he was aware of a great relief. Also, he noted the undiminished youth that rang through that same old-time boyish laugh of hers.

"Say," he said, with sudden fierceness, "don't you go fooling around that slide until after I get the trees in and rooted. It's mighty dangerous, and I sure can't afford to lose you now."

He drew her lips to his and kissed her hungrily and passionately.

"What a lover!" she said; and pride in him and in her own womanhood was in her voice.

"Look at that, Dede," he removed one encircling arm and swept it in a wide gesture over the valley and the mountains beyond. "The Valley of the Moon—a good name, a good name. Do you know, when I look out over it all, and think of you and of all it means, it kind of makes me ache in the throat, and I have things in my heart I can't find the words to say, and I have a feeling that I can almost understand Browning and those other high-flying poet-fellows. Look at Hood Mountain there, just where the sun's striking. It was down in that crease that we found the spring."

"And that was the night you didn't milk the cows till ten o'clock," she laughed. "And if you keep me here much longer, supper won't be any earlier than it was that night."

Both rose from the bench, and Daylight caught up the milk-pail from the nail by the door. He paused a moment longer to look out over the valley.

"It's sure grand," he said.

"It's sure grand," she echoed, laughing joyously at him and with him and herself and all the world, as she passed in through the door.

And Daylight, like the old man he once had met, himself went down the hill through the fires of sunset with a milkpail on his arm.

THE END.

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THE END.

Is Dean of All Indians

Sitting Elk, Mighty Warrior Who Never Killed White Man, Is Oldest Redman.

Oldest of all Indians in the United States, Sitting Elk, former chief of the Ogalalla Sioux, is visiting in Denver, the guest of the white man, against whom he always refused to make war.

For almost a century he has been a leader among his people, but, wiser than other chiefs, he early realized that the red man was doomed and at every opportunity he counseled peace with the palefaces.

He could well afford to do so, for his people knew he was no coward.

"I have never killed a white man," he proudly boasts, "but I have fought many battles, and I have done many brave deeds in my long life of ninety-six years. I was but seventeen when I waylaid and killed my first enemy. That was a very brave deed. Since then I have killed many, many enemies."

Sitting Elk is a total abstainer. He smokes cigarettes, but insists he has none of the other bad habits of the white man. He is childless, the last of his line, but he expects to live for many years more—to be hale and hearty long after he has passed the century mark.

Sitting Elk moves tall and stately among his kinsmen, and puffs his pipe with a complacency untroubled by

thoughts of any immediate journey to the happy hunting grounds.

Bright of eye, keen of mind, the old warrior dons paint and feathers for his appearance with the younger members of his tribe in the headlong dashes across the amphitheater at the stock yards, and rides with an abandon which defies the spectator to single him from the reckless redskins who have but one-fourth his years to their credit.

Bibles Furnished Free.

Young couples who furnish their flats under the direction of a Third avenue furniture house are bound to begin housekeeping in pious frame of mind. For every \$50 worth of furniture they buy, either for cash or on the installment plan, the dealer makes them a present of a Bible.

"I just got in a case of fine Bibles yesterday," he said, "and as soon as they are gone I shall lay in another supply. Before I went into the furniture business I was a book agent. The peeps I got then into people's homes showed a deplorable lack of Bibles, especially among the young couples. I did not have much chance to remedy the defect then, for I was not handling Bibles and anyhow I wouldn't have been in a position to give them away, but since I have gone into this business I can afford to throw in a Bible with every \$50 purchase."—New York Times.

Woman and Her Check.

She was brisk and full of business as she bustled into the bank, stepped to a desk, indorsed a check and then handed it in at the paying teller's window.

"You see, I've indorsed it and come to the right window the very first time," she said with a beaming smile. "We women are getting to know a little about banking."

"That's very true, indeed, madam," said the teller, "but this check is not signed by any one."

"Well, I just got it from my husband. He's in Chicago. Here's his letter, telling that he is enclosing it."

"That's all good enough, madam, but the check itself must be signed."

"Here's his name on the letter. Can't you cut it off and paste it on the check?"

It took the teller some time to explain and he still wonders if she doesn't think he just didn't want her to have the money.

Rest in Solitude.

The first requisite in resting is to be alone. Every human being is more or less of an irritator. One must get away to his room or to the woods. As near as possible one must secure solitude and silence; for it is in the heart of what shallow people call loneliness that there is found the fountain of refreshment and a new birth of joy in life.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Gotten Together With Care By the Editor.

Patrick.—The public school closed a very successful year a few days ago. Under Miss Nell E. Williams of Scotia all the pupils have made a marked improvement.

Washington.—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of W. J. Adams to be postmaster at Dillon, and of Alonzo T. Folger to be postmaster at Easley.

Chapin.—The following town officers were elected for the year commencing June 15: G. W. Lindler, intendant; R. W. Frick, W. E. Koon, W. E. Fulmer and H. H. Williams, wardens.

Columbia.—The law address to the graduating class of the law department of the University of South Carolina was delivered in the chapel by Alfred Huger of Charleston. Seldom has there been an address of more interest and a more gifted speaker than was enjoyed by the audience.

Summerville.—The year just closed has been the greatest year of achievement in the history of the Summerville public schools. Progress has been the watchword from the first grade through the high school, the same spirit dominating the colored graded school.

Landrum.—Postmaster G. C. Page has received notice from the government that the postoffice will be moved to the corner of East Main street July 1. Several bids were sent in, but the bid made by J. H. Lee was accepted. The new quarters will be made attractive and convenient.

Camden.—A cotton mill was organized recently at Kershaw. The stockholders of the proposed mill met and organized with the following board of directors: J. M. Carson, Leroy Springs of Lancaster, J. T. Stevens, E. M. Estreche, E. D. Blakeney, Dr. L. T. Gregory, John M. Hinson, C. B. Mungo and G. F. Cook.

Charleston.—A. W. Litschgi was appointed general chairman of the whirlwind campaign of the chamber of commerce for the \$100,000, which is to be raised for the purpose of establishing the freight bureau and promoting the various publicity features of the work of the body. The campaign will open on June 17.

Barnwell.—A cotton bloom was brought to Barnwell several days ago, which establishes a new record, being three days ahead of the previous record date. The flower was picked from a field belonging to Mr. W. H. Black, of George's Creek township, this county, and presented to Major John W. Holmes.

Columbia.—R. Beverley Herbert tendered his resignation as president of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce. The resignation was received at a special meeting of the chamber held in city council chamber. A resolution of thanks to President Herbert was adopted by the members. The monthly report of Secretary Hamby was read at the meeting.

Swansea.—Gov. Bleasie spoke in Swansea to a small audience. His speech was for the most part a defense of his administration. He claims that taxes are too high and that the poor man pays more than his just share. Taxing the railroads makes freight rates higher, consequently the poor man pays the taxes indirectly.

Washington.—Big palmetto wreaths, with vari-colored flags and banners and the Charleston boys' band were the features of the Knights of Columbus parade and unveiling here from a South Carolina standpoint. When E. J. Brennan, marshal of the day for the Carolinians, got his men into line in front of the state, war and navy building and started them on their mile and a half trip towards the statue, there were many cheers along the way.

Lancaster.—This place was visited by one of the heaviest rains in years. In some sections there was considerable lightning, accompanied by high winds and veritable cloudbursts, doing much damage to lands not well tilled. Several miles north of town, lightning struck one or two telephone poles, splintering them, piecemeal, and a number of phones are temporarily out of commission. It is reported that at one place in the county a barn and several outbuildings were blown down.

Alken.—The new \$50,000 postoffice building is now occupied. Postmaster Carmen moving into the new building several days ago. It is one of the handsomest postoffices in the state, and a great addition to the town.

Easley.—John McAdams, a negro porter employed in the Mountain View hotel, and who was arrested on the charge of selling whiskey was tried and convicted in the mayor's court, the sentence imposed being \$50 or 30 days. For some time the sale of whiskey has been rather free and the authorities determined to put forth every effort to stop it.

Columbia.—The governor has appointed Cecil Wyche to take the place of J. M. Bowden as magistrate for Spartanburg. The appointment will not take effect, as the recent decision of the supreme court has been suspended.

Spartanburg.—S. C. Dobbs of Atlanta addressed a meeting of the chamber of commerce here on "Efficiency in Advertising." He was the speaker at one of the dollar dinners of the body and made a splendid impression. He advocated absolute honesty in advertising and a study of its principles.

Rock Hill.—The chamber of commerce of Rock Hill will extend an invitation to the South Carolina Press association to hold its next meeting here, so that the editors of the state may have an opportunity of getting intimately acquainted with "a good town."

Patrick.—T. P. Campbell, who lives about three miles from here, had the misfortune to lose his entire saw mill by fire. He had only been running the mill about a month at this place. The loss was between \$1,500 and \$2,000, with no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

COURT OF STATE WILL SIT ON CASES

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE MAGISTRATES AND BANK EXAMINER TO BE ARGUED.

ORDER SIGNED RECENTLY

The Proceedings to Oust Certain Officers Involves Some Constitutional Questions Says the Court—This Case Has Attracted Much Attention.

Columbia.—Chief Justice Gary has ordered an en banc session of the supreme court to sit on July 13 to hear the case brought to oust the magistrates named by the governor in Spartanburg and Anderson counties. These magistrates were appointed without regard for the recommendation of the county delegations. The proceedings brought by Attorney General Lyon to remove B. J. Rhame as state bank examiner will also be heard on the same day by the en banc session. All of the circuit judges of the state have been called to sit with the justices of the supreme court.

The supreme court several days ago rendered a decision ousting all magistrates involved in the controversy in Spartanburg county. The order of Chief Justice Gary orders a rehearing of the case. "Two of the justices of the supreme court having requested that all of the judges of the circuit court be called to the assistance of the supreme court in the decision of these cases. It is ordered that a rehearing be held in these cases before the justices of the supreme court and the judges of the circuit court sitting en banc on June 13, 1912, and that in the meantime all proceedings under the judgment rendered by this court and filed on June 5 be suspended."

The case was brought by Attorney General Lyon against J. M. Bowden and A. H. Kirby, S. S. Tiner and D. T. Gossett, T. O. Fowler and W. C. Harrison and W. R. Tanner and E. Potter, Bowden, Tiner, Fowler and Tanner were appointed as magistrates for Spartanburg county by the governor who did not regard the recommendation of the county delegation. The others were holdover officials.

South Carolina New Enterprises.

A commission has been issued by the secretary of state to the Table Rock Land Company of Pickens, with a capital of \$10,000 to conduct a general real estate business and conduct a hotel, the petitioners being D. W. McLaurin, of Columbia, and R. E. Bruce of Pickens. The "Grace Corporation" of Charleston, with a capital of \$4,000 to charter and lease yachts for pleasure, and the petitioners being J. Ross Hanahan and John A. Mertz. A commission was issued to the Wilson Land Company of Cheraw, with a capital of \$3,000 to do a general real estate business.

Impatiently Awaiting Convention.

Politicians and those generally interested in their doings are awaiting with impatience the formal opening of the campaign at Sumter on the 18th for then something of a line can be gotten on matters. As it is, the only things going the rounds are rumors, assertions, claims and counter claims and opinions, with nothing very definite.

Will Pull All Slot Machines.

"The dealers who again put their slot machines into operation will have them pulled by the police department," said Mayor Protem Pinckney in reply to an inquiry as to rumors that the ban against gambling devices in Charleston had been or was about to be withdrawn by the city authorities after being in operation about a month. There has been an idea among the people that the enforcement of the slot machine order of Mayor Grace would be for only a short time in spite of the statement of the mayor at the time that the barring of the machines was one of the set policies of his administration.

Hookworm in Colleton County.

Dr. F. M. Routh has completed the treatment of hookworm disease in Colleton county. Dr. Routh has met with great success in his work in the county and states that Colleton has responded better than any county in which he had worked so far. In this county 2,670 cases have been treated as follows: First treatment, 2,411; second, 721; third, 296; fourth, 21; fifth, 5. Dr. Routh found that the percentage of infection in Colleton county was 80 per cent. Dr. Routh spent two days at Lodge.

Murder and Suicide Near Camden.

A telephone message several days ago from Westville, a small station on the Southern railway, ten miles above Camden, says that Oscar Wright, a negro, shot and killed his wife, and then turned the weapon upon himself and ended his own life. Wright and his wife had been living in one of the houses at the old mill at Camden, where he has been employed during the past year. His wife left Camden for her old home and later he followed her there and killed her.

Arrested on Charge of Murder.

John Robertson, a negro, charged with the murder of Henrietta Evans in Sumter, September 23, 1908, was arrested in Charleston. The arrest was made by Officers Addison and Garboni. Robertson fitted the description of the man for whom Charleston police had been asked to look out for and Addison, after conferring with Garboni, decided to arrest him. Chaif Cantwell sent Robertson to Sumter. The negro came here recently from Georgia. He would not talk about the charge.

SHOULD PROTECT THE COTTON

McLaurin Holds That Insuring Fair Price For Staple Is Part of the Duty of the State.

Columbia.—John L. McLaurin of counsel in the test case brought to determine the validity of the South Carolina cotton warehouse act of 1912, presented an argument based on the farmers' need for protection against those interests which are desirous of making the South's great staple a football of the exchanges.

Mr. McLaurin's argument, in part, follows:

Stripped of all legal verbiage and technicalities, it is safe to say that the constitutionality of this act depends upon whether the government can engage in the business of operating a cotton warehouse in the exercise of her police powers. The state has heretofore engaged in the whiskey business, buying at wholesale and selling at retail, with hundreds of officers and agents, acting in every conceivable capacity. Therefore, the provision of this act should not seem strange in South Carolina. The various special acts passed by the legislature regulating the sale of seed cotton, weighing, handling, etc., would seem to indicate that cotton is regarded as coming peculiarly within the police powers of the state.

The internal revenue laws of the United States provide for warehousing spirits, and the act of August 20, 1894, provides bonded warehouses for spirits located at central points, "for sale, exportation," etc. Certainly furnishing for the benefit of distillers facilities for export trade in whiskey, which have nothing to do with the collection of a tax, or the regulation of an article injurious to the public health. It is a plain measure to assist the distiller to find foreign markets for the sale of his goods.

If the federal government can provide warehouse facilities to aid a business, the taxes from which constitute only a small portion of the governmental income, why can the state government not provide the same facilities for the cotton exporter, where almost the whole fiscal system of the state is based on cotton production?

Scholarships For Clemson College.

E. W. Dabbs, president of the South Carolina state farmers' union, has issued an address to county unions calling upon them to designate three or four deserving young men who are eligible for scholarships at Clemson college. Mr. Dabbs has asked that all county papers give him aid in securing publicity for his call by publishing it as soon as possible. The call follows: "Under a recent act of the legislature the authorities of Clemson College have been directed to award a one year scholarship in the agricultural course to a boy from each county, said boy to be designated by the farmers' organization of such county. Dr. Riggs has asked me to communicate with each county organization. I hereby call on each county union duly organized, and in good standing to have its executive committee select three or four deserving young men, to stand the entrance examinations at their respective county seats in July."

Hardware Men to Meet Soon.

One of the most interesting of the dozen conventions booked at the Isle of Palms this summer will be that of the Hardware Association of the Carolinas, with headquarters of the retailers at the Hotel Seashore, with every room reserved for the delegates. A dancing pavilion at the Isle of Palms with 25,000 square feet of floor space will be used in part for a magnificent exhibit of hardware specialties, a newly fitted convention hall is to be thrown open, and bathing facilities for 2,400 people at once, with boating, and dancing.

Women's Clubs Offer Scholarships.

The South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs offers the following scholarships: One at Winthrop, value \$104; one at Coker College, value \$50; one at Confederate College, Charleston, value \$50; one at Lander, value \$40; one at Methodist College, Columbia, value \$50. All of these scholarships will be awarded by competitive examination, and any girl in the state who fulfills all of the conditions is eligible to compete for same.

Favorable To Chamber of Commerce.

The movement recently launched to organize a state chamber of commerce has been most favorably received by many representative business men of the state. F. L. Brown, a member of the executive committee of the Columbia chamber of commerce, has voluntarily offered the use of the theatre for the organization meeting. This is appreciated by those in charge of the movement as it will relieve them of considerable expense as well as furnishing a comfortable place for the meeting.

Rhame Is Applicant for Position.

B. J. Rhame, of Sumter, state bank examiner of South Carolina, who is resisting Governor Bleasie's order removing him from office, is among the applicants for national bank examiner to succeed Giles L. Wilson, of Spartanburg. Mr. Wilson has resigned to go into business at Jacksonville, Fla. Others who are applying for Wilson's place are: T. C. Dunlop, of Rock Hill, assistant bank examiner of South Carolina; S. B. Jones, of Spartanburg, and J. A. Barksdale, of Laurens.

Insanity Experts To Examine Hyde.

A commission composed of Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane; Dr. Robert Wilson of Charleston and Dr. W. G. Houseal of Newberry was appointed by the governor to inquire into the sanity of Samuel N. Hyde, the Anderson county man who is under sentence of death on the charge of killing his wife. The commission will make report to the governor. L. L. Rice, attorney for Hyde, recently requested the governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.